BEAVER ARGUS.
Wednesday, April 15th, 1863.
J. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.
TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.
Letters and communications, by mail will have prompt attention.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 39--No. 15. Beaver, Wednesday, April 15, 1863. Established 1818

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.
A space equal to TWELVE lines of this type measured as a square.
Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.
Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year.
Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.
1863.

The New-York Tribune, first issued in 1841, in its twenty-second year has obtained both a larger and more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War for the Union, its circulation on this 6th of December, 1862 is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	216,375

[illegible] a journal of News and [illegible] The Tribune has political [illegible] which are well characterized by the single word REPUBLICAN. [illegible] Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the [illegible] inalienable rights of all to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its [illegible] earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield its resources of our country for its [illegible] aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterparts the overthrow and ruin of the Great Republic—Republican in its [illegible] and trust, its faith and effort, [illegible] this atrocious Rebellion must [illegible] in the signal overthrow of its [illegible], and the firm establishment [illegible] rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, [illegible] Liberty and Union shall [illegible] be one and inseparable" hence [illegible] and forever.

The Tribune devotes attention in [illegible] times, and to some extent in [illegible] Education, Temperance, Agriculture, Inventions, and whatever [illegible] minister to the spiritual and [illegible] progress and well being [illegible] for the present its energies [illegible] columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success [illegible] War for the Union. Its special [illegible] accompany every [illegible] incident of that great struggle [illegible] which we trust to result in the [illegible] and conclusive triumph of the [illegible] arms and in the restoration [illegible] Peace and Thrift to our distracted [illegible] country. We believe that not [illegible] wise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be [illegible] than through the regular [illegible] of our columns. And we [illegible] solicit the co-operation of [illegible] of the National cause which [illegible] regard and uphold as that of [illegible] Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.

[illegible] increase in the price of printing paper and other materials [illegible] printing newspapers, [illegible] increase the price of The Tribune. Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy	3 cents.
Mail subscribers, one year (311 issues)	$8.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy, one year (104 issues)	$3.
Two copies, one year	$5.
Five copies, one year	$12.
Ten copies, one year	$22.50.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy, one year (52 issues)	$2
Three copies, one year	$5
Five copies, one year	$8
Ten copies, one year	$15.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty Copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of fifty THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent. To clubs of fifty THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis.

Address, THE TRIBUNE, Tribune Buildings, New-York.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express, must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

The Tribune Almanac for 1863 will be ready about Christmas.

"Union Hotel,"
BEAVER, PENN'A.
ALEX. CLARK, Proprietor.

In addition to the conveniences of a first class Hotel, the Proprietor has fitted up in his house, in a complete and satisfactory manner, an

OYSTER SALOON,

where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during their season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET can afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec17

PEN-KNIVES, Scissors, Gum Hair Pins, Purses, Port Monaies, Needles, Tweezers, Pencil-sharpeners, Spool Cotton, Thread, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of
oc22. DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., April 1st, 1862.

DEAR ARGUS:—Ere this reaches you, you will have received from your exchanges a full report of the Grand Union Mass meeting held in the Senate Chamber and House of Representatives last night (31st March). To say that the city of "Magnificent distances" has redeemed its character as a loyal community would be but a poor expression of the real fact. Within the last twenty-four hours, men of all shades of political faith have united in expressions of the most undoubted fealty to our government, a vigorous prosecution of the war, unqualified support of the Administration. The Union at all hazards, submission *entire* upon the part of the rebels the only terms of peace, are now the only sentiments uttered. The stirring, eloquent and patriotic speeches of Chief Justice Carter, Governor Johnston, and others called forth the plaudits even of many who were well known in this community as sympathisers with the rebellion. The work goes bravely on; the reaction is working wonders in our midst; the cloud that so lately hung over the horizon of our nation is giving place to a clear, bright sunshine of hope. In thought, sentiment and action, the masses of the North are each day becoming more firmly united. May we venture the prediction that thus it will be until every man, woman and child in our country will resent as a personal and national insult, any other proposition than that of entire submission, and return to their allegiance on the part of the rebels as a basis of peace.

The *expose* of the programme of the conservative party per letter of Lord Lyons 17th November, 1862, to Earl Russell, published in this days issue of the Washington *Morning Cronicle* is received only as corroborative evidence of what that snake in the grass has long ago been charged with, viz: a restoration of the Union as it was, with slavery as a perpetual institution. The recognition of the "C. S." as an independent power; free trade with Great Britian and other equally as absurd and outrageous measures, all tending to degrade us as a nation and to deprive us of every feeling of independence and sense of manhood. But the fangs have been extracted, and the snake is now writhing in its last death throes; a feeble hiss and it will expire.

The Army of the Potomac as it was under M'Clellan in '61 and '62 is still mud-bound. "Fighting Joe Hooker" is fast winning the esteem and confidence of his men, although their love for their old commander (M'Clellan) continues unabated. The absence of shoulder straps from our Hotels and streets is ample evidence that the discipline of the Commanding General is having the desired effect. Appearances at present are flattering as regards a settled state of the weather. Should it remain so for a few days longer, we may look for a speedy movement of the forces at Falmouth, and perhaps a battle between there and Richmond.

The three Brigades comprising the Pa. Reserves are yet at Munson's, Minor's and Upton Hills. The writer frequently has the pleasure of meeting with members of the gallant Tenth, and particularly with the veterans of Co. F. They are (the few who are left) quite well, and eager to again meet in deadly combat those who have in so many bloody contests tried their steel. Their present quarters are much more comfortable than they have been at any time since they entered the service. It is rumored (to which, however, the writer does not give much credence) that they are to be brought to Alexandria to do Provost duty.

"Oh" said a gentleman to another, a few days since, in reply to the query, 'How large and how much of a population has New York?' 'New York is too far away from Washington City to be much of a place!'" So would your correspondent say to all at home. Washington City is entirely too far from Beaver to be much of a place. Dear old town, how much we enjoyed a visit home a short time ago. And the old place is really improving; the new buildings going up where the old town should been built—on the river bank.

Among the most pleasant reminiscences of our visit, we shall long remember the closing exercises of the Beaver Female Seminary and Institute. To say aught of any particular part of the performances, when all were excellent, would be unjust. Suffice it that Prof. Taylor deserves, and will win, success. The marked discipline evinced by the young ladies who read essays, is sufficient proof of the success of the faculty in training the mind. May their enterprise and labors be amply rewarded, and a full attendance attest that they are appreciated.

Please mail me, occasionally, a copy of the *Argus* (it does look so much like an old friend), and at some future time we may jot down, for your benefit, the doings of the city that should be, in every sense of the word, the Metropolis of our nation. Mc.

An oil refinery in Buffalo has been confiscated, with its contents, for an attempt of the proprietors to evade the tax under the United States Tax Law. The value of the property is about $187000.

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN W. WALLACE, OF PENNSYLVANIA,

In the House of Representatives, February 28, 1863,

On the question of establishing additional national armories and founderies in the United States.

Mr. WALLACE, of Pennsylvania. The question, Mr. Speaker, of establishing additional national armories and founderies in our country is one of more than ordinary importance.—It is a subject that is now enlisting the attention of the people, and should, in my judgment, receive the careful and deliberate consideration of Congress. I am well aware, sir, that at a time like the present, when our Government has been and is subject to such enormous outlays in the support of our Army and Navy in subduing this fierce and formidable rebellion, we should not be in haste in adopting any new measures that may involve us in additional national expense.—But, sir, one consideration with me in my advocacy of this measure is based upon its economic features, for I verily believe that a saving to the nation may be made annually of millions of dollars.

I desire to see our Government adopt a different policy from that which has heretofore existed in regard to the manufacture of arms which the nation may require for its offense and defense. The true policy of every Government should be to rely solely and entirely for arms upon her own national workshops. Napoleon, that wise and sagacious statesman as well as general, declared that—

"The original supply of warlike materials with which a nation begins hostilities can last but a little time, and the great care of every wise ruler has been to make his country *independent* in the means of attack and defence."

The sentiment is fraught with wisdom. It is the enunciation of a principle which should command the attention of gentlemen upon this floor to-day. In my judgment it is the imperative duty of the Government of every nation to establish the ways and means within itself of certainly and independently supplying all arms and munitions of war necessary for the protection and defense of the people [illegible] the Government. It is in[illegible] to do this, our Government not only [illegible] shall be done with the greatest economy, so as to cause the least burden upon the people, to secure the greatest certainty of supply, to make the most improved and reliable arms, to have them at such central points as they may with the greatest facility be distributed to all parts of the country, and to establish the national workshops where the raw materials can be had the cheapest and most abundant, and where they will be most secure from an invading foe.

The peace and preservation of a people depend, in a great measure, upon the means and appliances of war, which enable them at all times to repel external insults and injuries, and to defend themselves against internal insurrections and from foreign invasions. The State that is not fully prepared to repulse an aggressor and maintain the dignity and majesty of its nationality, is very imperfect indeed—unequal to the principal object of its destination, and cannot long subsist; neither can it command the respect and consideration of other nations. The strength of a nation consists in the number of her citizens, in their intelligence, their riches, their military virtues, and the means and appurtenances of war which they possess.

How stands the case in regard to ourselves? We have a loyal population of over twenty million people; and in intelligence, in resources of wealth, and in military prowess, we are not excelled by any people on the globe; but in the means and appliances of war we have been, and still are, sadly deficient. Our experience during the past year and a half is very suggestive on this subject. When the rebellion broke out we found ourselves with comparatively few arms, either in the hands of the people or in possession of Government. We had but two national armories, one of which soon fell into the hands of the enemy, leaving the Government at this critical juncture dependent for arms upon foreign armories and private contractors, and upon one only armory, situated in a corner of our vast Republic.

And in the midst of our embarrassments our Government was suddenly placed in an attitude of threatened collision with Great Britain; and although the Trent difficulty has been adjusted, and a war with England for the time being averted, yet the tone and temper of the English press still indicate a warlike spirit; and the recent proposition of France for mediation presents indubitable evidence that we receive but little sympathy from that quarter. And I think it hardly possible that we can pass through our present trying ordeal without coming in conflict with those great maritime Powers of Europe. For nations, like individuals, are actuated by interests, which too frequently govern their principles. And you may rest assured that whenever it becomes apparent to those Governments that their interests can be best subserved by an interference with our internal disturbances, they will intermeddle with our affairs.

These are considerations which meet us right here and now, and the question is, what shall we do? Shall we at once adopt measures commensurate with the occasion, and be enabled so far as possible to meet such an emergency, or shall we fold our arms in false security and cry "peace, peace!" till a foreign war is upon us?

Sir, I am not one of those who court or desire war with Great Britain or France. A war between those Governments and the United States would be a terrible conflict, of many years duration; and although we might triumph in the end, yet our commerce for years would be ruined, the business of the country prostrated, thousands of lives of our brave men sacrificed, a national debt of billions of dollars accumulated, and an oppressive taxation entailed upon our people, without any corresponding [illegible] obtained. But, sir, we must maintain the honor and dignity of our nationality, and demand that our rights everywhere shall be respected. If England and France give the lie to the boastful declarations of their [illegible] neutral policy, and attempt to interfere with our domestic difficulties, and take part, with the rebels in their effort to overthrow our Union and to preserve and perpetuate human slavery, we must fight them, and, if need be, fight the world in defense of our freedom and nationality. If republican liberty is to be extinguished among the nations of the earth, let it die amid the roar of cannon and the shock of battle. [Applause.]

There is little doubt but that those Governments desire to see our Republic a failure, and but wait for a reasonable pretext to assist in its downfall. We all remember how eagerly Great Britain seized upon the Trent affair as a fit occasion for a quarrel, and how soon that government had a powerful armament in the American waters. I read from the London *Times* of Jan. 6, '62, to show what the British Admiralty had accomplished in forty days, after the Trent [illegible] occurred:

"Five weeks ago [illegible] had in North America [illegible] line-of-battle ships, [illegible] first class frigates and [illegible] erfully armed corvettes [illegible] all steamers, and mounting [illegible] hundred and [illegible] of made preparations for increasing Admiral Milne's force by adding two line-of-battle ships, twenty-three of the largest, fastest, and heaviest armed screw frigates, and eight powerful corvettes, mounting among them one hundred guns. Some of these vessels have already sailed, and are already on the station; others are on their way out, and some only await their sailing orders to start at a moment's notice.—Of the squadron of frigates, each vessel has been carefully chosen for its great sailing speed, high steam-power, and heavy armament, and never yet has such a fleet of picked cruisers been sent against an enemy. By the beginning of February, Admiral Milne will have at his disposal sixty-five sail, namely, seven line of battle ships, thirty-three frigates and twenty-five corvettes and sloops. With such a force a total and most effective blockade of all the Federal ports could be established in a single week: A single vessel at each port closes Boston and Portland, and two off Cape May would be ample for the Delaware river and the trade of Philadelphia.—Admiral Milne has already made very complete arrangements in the event of war. The Federal cruisers off the southern coast will be instantly looked after. With the Warrior at Sandy Hook, nothing could enter New York.

"No effectual reliance could be made to a combined attack of our four iron frigates; in case the British Government wished to dictate their own terms, by laying the fleet *broadside on to the streets of Newark and Hoboken.* This could be done without the smallest risk to the iron ships. On the Canadian lakes we [illegible] not possess the same advantages [illegible] on the Atlantic, but we can send gunboats ready made, as quick as northerners can build them, and far quicker.

"Within a week after the breaking up of the ice in the rivers and canals, a whole fleet of gunboats, with the most powerful of screw corvettes sent out to Admiral Milne, will carry the protection of the English flag from Montreal to Detroit."

Here we have the authority of the *Times* for saying the British Admiralty had at that time an armament on the American waters carrying nearly half as many guns as we have to-day in all the [illegible] and arsenals in all the loyal States. Our Atlantic and lake cities in their present unprotected condition would be completely at the mercy of such armament.

Look, sir, at what extent of coast we have which would be exposed to an enemy in the event of a foreign war. Through the politeness of Professor Bache I have before me a table showing the number of miles of coast of the Atlantic and Gulf States, which gives in the aggregate five thousand two hundred and sixty-eight geographical miles of general coast-line; but, including [illegible] indentations of bays, rivers, lagoons, &c., we have a shore or water line of [illegible]-three thousand two hundred and [illegible] miles, besides a [illegible] of coast on the Pacific, and [illegible] coast of six thousand two hundred and fifty miles. No nation in the world has such an extent of coast as that of the United States; and how are we prepared to defend it in case of a foreign war? With such guns as we now possess, mail-clad steamers like the English Warrior could pass our forts with perfect impunity, without ever deigning to respond to our guns. Sir, in my opinion, it becomes the imperative duty of Congress to make some provision to meet this great want of the nation. We must establish national founderies, and have many guns cast of large calibre, with which we can break in the sides of those iron-clad steamers, and then, and not till then, will our [illegible] cities enjoy any degree of [illegible]

[illegible] As it now stands, the matter in regard to our means of supply of small-arms [illegible] Massachusetts during the revolutionary war, with a population of three hundred and fifty thousand, had in the field at one time fifty-six thousand troops; and the ex-Secretary of War, in his report of December 2, 1861, in referring to this fact, says, "should the present loyal States furnish troops in like proportion, which undoubtedly would be the case should an emergency demand it, they could promptly put into the field an army of over three millions." This calculation leaves out in the computation the States now in revolt, but whose loyalty, we hope, will soon be restored; but for the sake of argument we will take the round number of three millions. Then, if we have three million able-bodied men capable of bearing arms, what facilities have we for making three million guns? I reply, one only armory and what might be made by private contractors, upon whom I propose to show presently we should not depend. Granting to the Springfield armory the highest estimate that its warmest friends claim for it, when all her machinery is put into operation, a capacity for making two hundred thousand muskets per annum, and allowing one million serviceable guns at the end of the war in the possession of Government, which is too high an estimate, and it would take the Springfield armory [illegible] to make the other two millions [illegible] making no [illegible] for wear [illegible] estimated [illegible] Massachusetts [illegible] to supply the wants of the Government.

Can we, then, place in the hands of private contractors such an important trust, which, if badly performed, may jeopardize the very existence of the nation? When we look at the manner in which our Army and Government have been defrauded by speculators, we must shrink from the idea of trusting to private contractors to furnish the necessary means for our national defense. Dependence upon private contractors for arms and munitions of war is too precarious and uncertain in all respects, as well as too costly, upon which to rest such an important and vital interest of the nation. The improvements made of late years in the power and destructiveness of all arms have rendered comparatively useless weapons that were deemed the very best, perhaps not more than a quarter of a century ago; and with the many and experienced minds now laboring to produce and bring out new inventions, stimulated thereto by the mighty Governments of the Old World, which act upon the belief that victory is with that Power having and using the best guns and heaviest ordnance, we may reasonably expect even greater improvements in the armament of nations in the same corresponding time to come. Our Government should take good care not to be behind in this effort after improvements, and the only way to accomplish this is to have a sufficiency of national workshops, so that by testing and proving every new and promising invention, we shall be able to adopt such as prove good and worthy. The interest of the private contractor is to discourage all change in the character of arms which his machinery is prepared to make, as machinery is costly, and every material change necessitates a corresponding change in his machinery.

The arms, ordnance, and munitions of war bought by Government from private contractors and from foreign armories, since the commencement of the rebellion, have doubtless cost, over and above the positive expense of their manufacture, ten times as much as would establish and put into operation the armory and founderies recommended in the resolution of the committee. I understand that the Government, from necessity of procuring a sufficient quantity of arms, has been paying, on the average, about twenty-two dollars per musket when they have been and could be manufacture in our national workshops for one half that money. Is it the interest of the Government to pursue this ruinous policy any longer? If not, then let us pass the resolution of the armory committee, and have a sufficiency of national workshops established to supply the nation with arms.

The idea of manufacturing the arms necessary for the defense of the nation is not a new project. Washington, in his message to Congress, when our population was less than four millions, and at a time of peace, strongly recommend this same policy; and in conformity with his suggestion the armories at Springfield and Harper's Ferry were established as early as 1794.

The necessity of additional facilities for the manufacture of arms for the defense of the people we find set forth in the message of Madison and Monroe, and that at a time when our territorial domain was much less than it is to-day, and our population only one third as great. President Van Buren called the attention of Congress to the same subject, in his message in 1837, in which he says:

"The creation of a national foundry for cannon, to be common in the service of the Army and Navy of the United States, has been heretofore recommended, and appears to be required, in order to place our ordnance on an equal footing with that of other countries, and to enable that branch of the service to control the prices of articles and graduate the supplies to the wants of the Government, as well as to regulate their quality and quantity and insure their uniformity. The same reasons induce me to recommend the erection of a manufactory of gunpowder, to be under the direction of the Ordnance Office. The establishment of a manufactory of small-arms west of the Alleghany moutains, upon the plan proposed by the Secretary of War, will contribute to extend throughout that country the improvements which exist in establishments of a similar description in the Atlantic States, and tend to a more economical distribution of the armament required in the western portion of our country."

Here we observe that President Van Buren recommended not only the establishment of a national armory and foundry, but that they should be located west of the Alleghany mountains, and the considerations for so doing are set forth. What arguments can be offered why it is not just and right that this should be done? Surely none. A very large and important portion of our Republic lies west of the Alleghanies. It has now a large and rapidly growing population of not less than twelve million people, than whom there are none more interested in maintaining the integrity of the Union, and none more loyal and true. The proper arming of this people will require many guns, large and small.—[illegible] be made in the East, where [illegible] visions are dearer, water [illegible] where [illegible] all the materials [illegible] manufacture are not produced [illegible] only in a small degree, and from whence the cost of transportation will be largely increased, or shall the Government establish her national manufactories where all the raw materials are native, abundant, and cheap, and where arms can be made and distributed at much less cost?—Surely it will be deemed expedient for Government to establish her armories for the manufacture of small-arms west of the Alleghanies, when it has already been ascertained by a commission appointed by Government that there are sites where arms can be made and distributed at less cost than can be done at any point in the East.

What reason can be given why it is not expedient to establish an armory and foundry west of the mountains, at least to the extent of furnishing arms and ordnance necessary for arming and defending that portion of our country? Besides, Government should not discriminate in favor of one portion of our country to the exclusion of another. Look at the number of men employed in the East in our workshops and navy-yards, and the millions of dollars monthly distributed among the people, while no such advantages are enjoyed by the people of the West, and at the same time the valley of the Ohio and Mississippi has furnished more than one half of all the soldiers now in the field fighting the battles for freedom and constitutional law. Are we to be told that we shall not have the privilege of manufacturing west of the Alleghanies the arms necessary for the defense of our own people? Must we look to our modest friends of Massachusetts to do this work for us? I did hope that gentlemen would not come here with their minds dwarfed by any selfish notions or local prejudices, but would be able to view this matter from a high national standpoint, and act generously and justly towards the people of the great West, when at the same time in so doing the interests of the whole country would be best promoted.

There are, sir, high political considerations involved in this question, which demand the careful attention of gentlemen from the eastern portion of our country. The West is a vast empire within itself, and the people will never consent to be dependent upon the far East for their supply of arms, and be placed in a position where they will be subservient to the people of that section of our country, any more than they will submit to any interruption of the free navigation of the waters of the Mississippi. The patriotism of the people of the West is confined by "no pent-up Utica"—they are Americans at large, and through their Representatives upon this floor ask Congress to grant them a national armory and foundry for the manufacture of arms and ordnance necessary for the arming of their people and for the defense of their cities.—The proposition is so eminently just and right that I apprehend it will meet with no serious opposition in this House.

The manner of determining the most suitable locations is another consideration, about which there appears to be some difference of opinion. I am in favor of the appointment of a commission, as recommended by the committee. The locations should be chosen irrespective of local or private interests. And surely gentlemen can be found, of scientific attainments and competent to make a selection, whose minds will rise above local prejudices, and who after a thorough examination will be able to decide upon the most eligible sites—the choice being based upon national considerations alone.

While I confidently believe that as a site for a national armory, no place [illegible] same degree for the manufacture of arms of all kinds as does that of the Beaver Falls, yet I am perfectly willing that its merits shall be carefully examined by a commission. Its location is central, affording facilities for speedy distribution of arms to all points in the West. It is within three miles of the Ohio river, without subject to its floods, with canals leading to Erie, Pennsylvania, and Cleveland, Ohio, upon the lakes. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad passes through it, connecting with the great network of railroads to all points of the western country. It is within one hour's ride of Pittsburg, commanding its resources, and has all the advantages of mechanics and artisans of that large manufacturing city, without the drawbacks incident to all large cities. Its location is in a rich agricultural country, where all kinds of provisions are abundant and cheap. It is situated in the very heart of the great iron smelting and iron manufacturing region of Pennsylvania and Ohio. A few miles north, on the Beaver, being the iron furnaces, which, continuing up the Shenango and Mahoning rivers forty or fifty miles, are enabled to smelt their ores and make a superior iron with their raw coal, which is free from sulpher, that great enemy of iron. It possesses one of the best, most powerful, and durable water powers in our country, the land being admirably adapted for the application of the water to the machinery and for the erection of workshops. Coal in great quantity and of the best quality surrounds it. Building materials of all kinds—clay, and timber of various kinds, are abundant and cheap. The site has been twice examined and favorably reported upon by two different commissions appointed by the War Department, one as early as 182[illegible], the other in 1842; but if upon further and more careful examination there can be found a more eligible site combining greater national advantages, there let the armory be established.

Ex-Governor Hoppin's course in declining the nomination for Governor of Rhode Island, tendered to him by the Democratic and the Constitutional Union Conventions, is exceedingly creditable to him.

In his explanation of his course Governor Hoppin uses the following candid and admirable language:—

"When other Republicans have despaired and heaped unmerited abuse upon the President, calling him imbecile, etc., I have never despaired—never distrusted either his honesty or his intentions, and have stood by him and for him always.

I take this occasion to say, that in my opinion, President Lincoln is a good and wise man, the very best man in our country for the place and the times. God be praised that we have him for our President. If those of us who are sitting comfortably at home could begin to realize the burdens which rest upon Mr. Lincoln—his sleepless vigilance, unintermitted toils, his heart-rending trials—we could not withhold from him our sympathy, or speak slightingly of his acts or motives."

The foreign papers have a touching incident about Poland. A little boy was standing at the door of his mother's house, when he saw the Russians fire a volley on the insurgents. "Mother," cried the boy, "the Holy Virgin protects our friends, for I saw none of them fall." A Russian officer rode up and said "See if the Holy Virgin will protect you," at the same time blowing out the boy's brains with a pistol.

A good natured fellow, who was nearly eaten out of house and home by the constant visits of friends, was one day complaining bitterly of his numerous visitors. "Shure, and I'll tell ye how to get rid of 'em," said an Irishman. "Pray how?" "Lind money to the poor ones, and borrow money from the rich ones, and nather will ever trouble you again."

Two Kentuckians, late from Texas, give a gloomy account of affairs there. They met two thousand of Hindman's men who had deserted, and swore they would die before returning.

Irish potatoes for planting are selling at Jackson, Miss., at the moderate price of $30 a bushel.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, April 15th, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., 6 State st., Boston are our Agents for the ARGUS in those cities and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my interest in the Beaver *Argus*, all those indebted to me for subscription, job work, etc., will please call and settle immediately with J. L. Anderson, who is authorized to receipt in my name.
Feb. 19, '62. T. C. NICHOLSON.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.—No announcement of name will, hereafter, be made without payment of TWO DOLLARS—excepting Coroner, Auditor, &c., which will be ONE DOLLAR.

Union Mass Meeting.

The Loyal Union citizens of Beaver county are requested to assemble in Mass Convention, at Beaver Court House, on Saturday evening, the 18th day of April, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the State Convention at Pittsburg, on the 1st day of July next.

Let there be a full turn out of the friends of the country.

By order of Executive Committee.
D. L. IMBRIE, Chn.

Union Meeting.

There will be a public meeting held in the M. E. Church, at New Brighton, Pa., on Friday evening, April 17, at 7 o'clock. Capt. John Cuthbertson, and Rev. W. B Watkins, both well known Unionists, will address the meeting. The ladies and public are generally invited to attend.

(*Star* please copy.)

Lecture.

Judge Agnew, at the unanimous request of the "Union League," of Beaver, has consented to repeat his able and interesting lecture upon "The Adaptation of the Federal Constitution to a state of Rebellion," in the M. E. Church, Bridgewater, on Thursday, 23d inst., commencing, at 7 o'clock. This lecture has been delivered at Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and other places, and is pronounced by Jurists and Statesmen the most masterly and instructive productions of the day.—All desiring a rich literary entertainment, adapted to the times, will be amply rewarded by attending. We bespeak a good audience.

A Voice from the Army.

We publish this week resolutions passed by two Pennsylvania Regi. upon the S... just what we expect to see from the Army- high-toned, determined and patriotic. The resolutions will speak for themselves. They were passed unanimously (with two exceptions only) and show that there is but one mind among our brave soldiers and one determination to crush rebellion at all hazards. As Beaver county is largely represented in the Regiment whose resolutions we publish we desire to call special attention to them. These resolutions represent the sentiment of our friends, relatives and companions, now in arms, whose interests should be our interest, and wishes our desires. They undergo the hardships, sufferings and dangers of the camp and field, and as long as they are willing to peril their health and lives for our defence and the nation's, as long as patrictism is their guide, we at home should not hesitate in our devotion to the common cause, our support of the army, or allow our patriotism to falter. They went forth from among us when patriotic fire kindled and burned in every heart.—Theirs, after long months of absence is burning brightly still. Shall ours die out. They speak now to us thro' these resolutions in the same language that they did did when they first left us. While they are still unanimous we are divided. Many at home who then were full of zeal are now cold or lukewarm to the interests of the government. A party with leaders who never were patriotic or loyal has sprung up and seek power that they may use it as they themselves say to cripple the government and finally conclude a disgraceful peace. It is against their designs and measures our brave men admonish and warn us. Who long for peace more than our soldiers? Yet they are fighting for a great principle—for the preservation of the Government and peace, upon any other terms they never will accept. It is clear to them that the measures prepared by this peace party at home are ruinous to the cause they are fighting for. The army composed of half a million of patriotic freemen, of all parties, speaks to us in one voice, warning us against certain leaders and their corrupt designs. We might say here that we believe every Pennsylvania Regiment has spoken, and almost every Regiment in the army. It is idle to say it is the work of officers of a certain party. The officers are about equally divided between the parties, and yet from every Regiment comes the same admonition. With such warning we should look well to our conduct and examine closely the party, the leaders and the principles we follow and profess.

Democrats! the army speaks to you. They warn you against the leaders of your party and their disloyal purposes. You have been led astray by bad men and false representations.—The voice of warning comes from your friends and political well-wishers. They see the danger that threatens the party and the country from the heresy that has grown up among you. You are placing yourselves in opposition to the country and its defenders—your own sons, brothers and friends. Consider well this fact. Be admonished ere you go farther. You will be told that this is the work of the Administration. Do you believe that the hundreds of thousands of Democrats in the army are overawed and controlled by the Republican party? It is foolish to think so. The fault lies with you. Your party is fast becoming disloyal. Vallandigham, who, less than six months ago, you called a traitor, is now your leader. Through his teachings, you are becoming corrupted. A fair mittion of men have spoken. Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire heard and heeded it. Never allow yourselves to occupy a position where any of the present day, or hereafter, may even suspect your loyalty.

That Thunder.

In lamenting over the fate of the copperheads at the late election in Rhode Island, the *Star* endeavors to console itself by promising us some Democratic thunder from Connecticut. The lowering clouds and portentious storm which were to break upon and utterly annihilate the Republican majority, do not appear to have been charged with that kind of electricity which was to produce the *peculiar* thunder. The Republicans have done much better than they did last year, electing Buckingham by an increased majority, gaining two Congressmen and securing both branches of the Legislature. If this kind of thunder suits the greybacks, we would like to hear a few more claps of the same sort. Perhaps they can tell chapman to crow over the result in the city of St. Louis, where two Republican candidates were ran for Mayor, giving the Democrat a decided advantage—but the people, ... and wisely made choice of one of the Administration candidates. Cincinnati also desiring to atone for past offences, gives a Republican majority of over 1200. Cleveland, Leavenworth, and other cities, go and do likewise. Such results are truly cheering to the honest, Union loving citizen; they manifest a disposition and determination on part of the sovereign people to hurl from all places of power those tainted with disloyalty, and fill them with true men who will assist the Administration in vindicating the Constitution and laws of our country for the speedy overthrow of rebellion. There are other places which are yet infested with copperheads who should have been cast out of positions of trust; among these we refer to the Capital of our own State—although their number was greatly reduced, yet they succeeded in carrying the city election by a very small majority, through fraud and mean dishonesty, when it might have been prevented by a more vigorous effort on the part of the Union men. The voters of Pennsylvania should see to it that true Union men, and none others, are supported for any office or trust from the highest to the lowest, and haster the time when treason, in all its forms, shall be driven from our good old Commonwealth, that peace and harmony may dwell in all our borders, none daring to molest or make us afraid.

Beaver Female Seminary.

This institution, under the care of Prof. S. B. Mercer as Superintendent, and Miss Sarah J. Thompson as Principal, will open on Monday, the 20th day of April, 1863. Prof. Mercer has fitted the Seminary up in splendid style, and the building is large and well adapted to the purpose for which it was intended. There is no town in Western Pennsylvania, in point of locality, access, health order and morality, that will compare with Beaver. This should be looked at by parents and others in selecting shools for their daughters and wards. Prof. Mercer has won a fine reputation as an educator, and his scholarship energy and experience will insure his success. The Principal, Miss Thompson, comes well recommended, having taught in some of the best schools in the country. The other teachers have been selected with much care, and will undoubtedly give satisfaction.

Execution of Eli F. Sheets, the Murderer of John Ansley.

The awful but just sentence of the law was executed on Eli F. Sheets, on Friday, for the atrocious and almost unparalleled murder of John Ansley, an upright, honest and unoffending citizen of this county.

Although this county was organized by an act of the legislature of March 12, 1800, yet no case of capital punishment ever before occurred within its limits. We are informed that two other cases of verdicts for murder in the first degree were rendered, but new trials were granted; and, on second trial, verdicts of murder in the second degree were rendered.

The consequent extraordinary character of the Sheets case, made an evidently deep impression on the public mind. Hundreds of people came to town, on Friday, through or under peculiar motives or incentives. It was well understood that, under the law since 1834, the execution must be private, and could not legally be witnessed by any others than those designated and intended by the act of Assembly. Still the people came, and, in subdued and solemn and orderly mass and groups, remained in town till it was ascertained that the sentence had been executed, when they all left in a quiet and orderly manner, evincing only a calm satisfaction that law and justice had been fully administered.

It would be altogether useless in us to review the case from its commencement to the trial and sentence of Sheets, because the people of this county are already familiar with the whole matter. But we may be allowed to say that the history of the case as given by the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, of Saturday, abounds in numerous errors. The reporter for that paper of course knew nothing specially about the case, and must have depended on others for information; and it unfortunately happens that in some material parts he has been very grossly, but no doubt unintentionally, misinformed.

During his imprisonment here from the latter part of last April, Sheets kept up a persistent denial of his guilt in any form in the murder of Ansley, till some short time before the Nov. term of the Court when he pretended to make a "confession" of his knowledge and participation in the "horrible affair. In this so-called confession," he denied having killed Ansley, but alleged that the murder was committed with his (S...) Moore; and that he (Sheets) had aided Moore and and a man named John Fosnaught, to carry off and conceal Ansley's body, and kill the horse. No credence or respect having been paid to this most false representation, ingeniously got up, he afterwards admitted that what he called a "confession," written down as he gave it by another, and was untrue, desired the Sheriff to furnish him with the "confession," and with pen, ink and paper, so that he might correct the falsehood. The Sheriff furnished him with all he desired, and instead of correcting the false statements, he took the "confession" into his possession, and shortly afterwards destroyed it.

From the time that sentence of death was passed upon him, he was often visited by different clergymen, who visited him for religious purposes. He generally received them willingly and listened to their instructions; but till a few days prior to his execution, showed no signs of repentance or regret for what he had done. And at last when he expressed him self willing to die, and said that he had made his peace with God, he still refused to admit his guilt or truthfully reveal the sad story of Ansley's murder.

Not having been present to witness his execution, we cannot give any detailed account of it from personal observation or otherwise, and what we state in regard to what transpired within the jail yard, has been gleaned as best we could.

On the morning of the execution it seems Sheets was engaged with sundry ministers in praying and singing, and maintained the appearance of perfect resignation to his terrible fate.

He walked from his cell on to the gallows with a firm and unflinching tread, and preserved a cool self-possession and calmness to the last moment. He made, whilst standing on the trap door of the scaffold, some remarks to those present, having as we understand, but little in them, and we will not undertake to quote them.

When just about to be launched in to eternity, one of the clergyman present put the question direct to him, whether he was guilty or not of the murder of John Ansley. After some considerable hesitation, he made some evasive remarks and declined or refused to answer the question of guilt or innocence. And thus he planted himself firmly up to the last breath, refusing to tell the truth.

Many, we are told, believe firmly in his conversion, and that he died a true christian. On this point we are not prepared to give any opinion—it belongs not to us to judge such matters. We cannot answer the question propounded in the following poetic quotation, slightly changed to suit the case:

"When coldness wrapp'd his suffering clay,
Ah, whither stray'd his immortal mind?
It could not die, it could not stay,
But left its darken'd dust behind."

The case of this young criminal is extraordinary in many of its features. At the time of burning his uncle's barn and stealing his horses, and the murdering of Ansley, Eli was only a little over nineteen years old. He had lived in the country from childhood, seldom away from home, so far as his neighbors knew, and yet at this early period of life, and under such circumstances, he is found to have ripened in crimes of the most horrible kind.

His physical powers were vigorous, and he appeared to possess a callous and malignant heart, which was incapable of being moved by the better feelings and sentiments of human nature. His coldness and stolidity were remarkably apparent during his long trial. Nothing moved him—he seemed alike indifferent to the most powerful evidence bearing against him, and that which seemed to be most in his favor.

One would naturally have supposed that a man so young, upon firing upon Ansley once or twice and seeing the blood gush from his body would have been apalled, and would have shrunk from the bloody deed. But not so. He seemed to possess all that blood-thirstiness natural to the savage beast of prey, which becomes maddened by the first taste of the blood of its victim, and rushes on with redoubled ferocity.

Such was Sheets; he stopped not at the death of his victim, but continued to send bullet after bullet into the lifeless body of Ansley; and not content with that, he next butchers the unoffending horse which he had before stolen.

How much, if anything, the physical structure and perverted moral views of Sheets had to do with his firmness and defiant attitude and conduct on the gallows, we leave for others to decide.

We are informed that the execution was conducted with great propriety and order by Sheriff Roberts. He behaved with kindness and humanity to the prisoner, and was ... to the solemn sentence of the law. He blended humanity with stern duty in a manner highly creditable. His course during the trying times he has gone through, from Sheets' imprisonment to the final event of last Friday, has received general approbation.

Sheets, with all his degradation, felt grateful to the Sheriff and his family for their unwavering kindness to him during his long imprisonment, and so expressed himself before his death.

[We call the attention of our readers to the following communication written for the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, presenting the name of Hon. Daniel Agnew as a candidate for the Supreme Bench. Judge Agnew is strongly urged, in different parts of the State, as the next candidate for the Supreme Judgship. It is unnecessary to say that there is but one mind in this section of the State, on that subject. His name would add greatly to the strength of the ticket in Western Pennsylvania. His eminent qualifications are admitted by every lawyer in Pennsylvania. We cheerfully endorse all that the correspondent of the *Telegraph* has said.

Judge of the Supreme Court.

To the Editor of the Telegraph.

The heart-cheering results of the recent election in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Michigan, &c., in which you have been able to record glorious victories for the Union cause, reminds us that in this good old Commonwealth we have high duties before us, which in a time like the present, should be discharged in a spirit becoming free and loyal people. All elections are important; but in the present crisis of the country, the questions, who shall wield the Executive power in Pennsylvania? who administers the laws? who occupy high Executive and judicial positions? are entitled to much more than ordinary consideration.

Among these duties devolving upon the Union State Convention of July, will be the selection of a candidate for the very soon to occur in the Supreme Bench of the Commonwealth, by the expiration of the term of Judge Lowrie. Now especially, this should be considered with great care, having reference to the moral qualities of the man, his thorough loyalty to the cause of his country, his legal acumen and prudence, his ability to grasp the great question of constitutional law, and our future of government, as well as the powers and duties of public men, the rights and obligations of the people. The names of several distinguished gentlemen have been suggested for this important position; among that of the Hon. Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county; than whom there is to say none will be found more capable, more worthy the suffrages of the people, as will be testified by all who have a knowledge of his public and personal character.

Twenty-five years ago, though the youngest member but one of the Constitutional Convention, Judge Agnew made his mark in a body composed of men like John Sergeant, Wm. M. Meredith, Thaddeus Stevens, Walter Forward and others well known to the peole, participating creditably in the able debates upon questions relating to our fundamental law. Twelve years ago he was chosen President Judge of the 17th Judicial district, which place he has filled with distinguished ability, administering the laws in such way as to secure the commendation of the people, as indicated two years ago in his re election without opposition—having also the favor of the bar and justice generally in his section of the State. With strong natural powers of mind, cultivated by education, the discipline of years devoted to his profession, and indefatigable labors on the bench, he possesses now, at age a little above fifty years, a maturity of intellect peculiarly fitting him for the highest judicial position.

A sectional or local argument is not expected to have much force; yet it is quite natural to look to the west for a judicial candidate. The last Republican nominee for that position, Judge Reed, is an eastern man. The out going judge resides in the west, and it may be regarded as a settled question that the Democratic nominee will be taken from that section.—Can he not best be matched and overcome by a sound loyal western man? Our friends need have no fears for the western counties in the October contest, under any circumstances of the canvass; but with Judge Agnew on the ticket they will enter the field with a confidence of deserved success and an energy that will secure it.

UNION.

From the 140th Reg. Pa. Vol's.

HEADQ'RS 140TH PENN'A VOLS.
Camp near Falmouth, Va.,
March 27th, 1863.

A meeting of the officers of the 140th Reg. Pa. Vols., convened at the quarters of Lieut Col. John Fraser, on Thursday evening, the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m.

The object of the meeting being to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the regiment on the leading issues of the day, said resolutions then to be submitted to the regiment for endorsement. On motion, Capt. Gregg was elected President, and Capt. H. Bingham Secretary of the meeting.

On motion of Col. R. P. Roberts, the President appointed a Committee, consisting of one member from each of the counties represented in the organization, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

Committee: Col. R. P. Roberts, of Beaver, Capt. Geibner, of Mercer, Capt. ... Washington.

On motion, adjourned to be re-convened at the call of the President.

APRIL 1ST, 1863.

The officers of the 140th Penn'a Vols. convened at Lt. Col. Fraser's head quarters on the evening of the 1st of April to hear the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The report of the Committee was as follows:

We, your Committee to draft Resolutions expressive of our sentiments on the leading issues of the day, would most respectfully submit the following:

WHEREAS, The government of the United States, the most beneficient ever established upon earth, the hope of the oppressed of all lands, is engaged in a mighty struggle for its existence with a rebellion unequaled in history for its magnitude and wickedness; and,

WHEREAS, We have left our homes and all their comforts, to give what feeble aid we may to save that government from death and as many obstacles are being thrown in its way by those who alike ourselves owe it fealty, even to the offering of their lives upon the altar of its safety, it becomes us to speak to such of our fellow citizens at home in terms not to be misunderstood; therefore,

Resolved, That we heartily approve of all the measures adopted by the government for the suppression of rebellion and treason, North and South, and trust no measures within its power will be left unemployed for the speedy accomplishment of that end.

Resolved, That it is the solemn duty of every man who loves constitutional liberty, and hates despotism and anarchy, that he owes it to God, himself and posterity to sustain the government in its hour of extremest peril by his prayers, by his acts by his wealth and if need be by the tender of his life.

Resolved, That having learned that in various localities in the North, and in the counties from whence we came, meetings are being held, speeches made and resolutions passed of a treasonable nature, denouncing every act of the government necessary to its preservation, crying "peace when there can be no peace," but in absolute submission by those in rebellion, tending to produce discontent in the army, evincing more sympathy for the rebels in arms than for their friends and neighbors in the field perilling their lives in defence of the rights they are quietly enjoying, that we feel for them all the contempt that naturally springs from loyal hearts for sneaking cowards, tories and traitors.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Pittsburg Gazette, the Washington, Beaver, Greene and Mercer county papers.

The report of the Committee was received and unanimously adopted.

The Resolutions were submitted to the Regiment and adopted; every man of the regiment voting for them with the exception of two.

CAPT. GREGG, *Pres't.*
CAPT. H. BINGHAM, *Sec'y.*

[FOR THE ARGUS.]

Capt. John S. Littell of the 76th regiment has sent us the following proceedings of a meeting of the officers of that regiment, called for the purpose of expressing their disapprobation of the course of certain parties in the North, who are desiring to bring about a dishonorable peace:

Head'q'rs 76th P. V. (Keystone Zouaves.)
Hilton Head, S. C. Mar. 27, '63.

The officers met pursuant to call, and the following resolutions were drafted and unanimously adopted by all the officers; they were also read to, and unanimously adopted by the regiment:

WHEREAS, A party is being organized in the North, with the avowed object of making overtures of peace to those in arms against the General Government; and as the leaders of that Party are sowing broadcast through the land seeds of discontent and treason; and whereas, among other abominable heresies that they are promulgating, they are striving to convince the public mind that the army now in the field, contending for the Constitution, the Union of States, and the honor of the country, has become demoralized and indifferent as to the great results, to accomplish which we entered the service of our country; therefore, be it

Resolved, That each American citizen being a member of the great body politic is loyal to the best interests of that body—our common country—*only* so long as he acts in obedience to the governing will or head of that body—the General Government that as the powers that have been created by the popular vote in lawful and constitutional election, any attempt to oppose the power thus created can not but tend to produce indecisive results, if not inglorious defeats in the most important projects, and is subversive of the first principles of a Democratic government, viz: that the majority must rule.

Resolved, That we, as volunteers in the defence of the Constitution and the laws, champions in the contest of Freedom and Universal Liberty, against Treason and its abettors, claim the privilege of giving our voice in condemnation of those cravens and cowards, and worse than traitors seizing every opportunity to embarrass the movements of our government, by uttering treasonable sentiments, and in other ways, thus giving indirect aid and comfort to this in rebellion against the Government.

Resolved, That we cannot refrain from giving expression to the contempt and scorn we feel for the imbeciles who, least of all, have cause for complaint at a vigorous prosecution of the war, as they have endured none of its hardships, and experienced the fewest losses, and yet are, using for peace with traitors, even while their bayonets are at our breasts; and further if there are grades of treason, we claim that the most despicable traitors are those who, enjoying every benefit guaranteed to her citizens by our liberal Government, are stabbing in the dark, being devoid of manly courage—for which virtue we must at least respect those who meet us on the battle field face to face.

Resolved, That we will hold dear those principles that actuated us when we went forth to battle for the right; those motives that have sustained us on the fatiguing march, or in the monotony of camp life, whether under the burning sun or the beating rains; that we are *still* actuated by those motives that have sustained us on the field of battle, or in the crowded hospital; that we still cherish those principles, the thought of which has made us proud in victory and patient in defeat; that as we have endured the trials and privations of a soldier's career for these tenents, to see them triumphant *we will endorse to the bitter end*, or share a soldier's grave with those of our companions who have already fallen.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the action of Congress in regard to the means and manner of conducting the war in future, and express a fervent hope that every man not already in the field, will use his utmost endeavors to have the law enforced.

Resolved, That we think *any* peace obtained while the rebels are yet in arms, would be unsubstantial, humiliating, and a dishonor to the country, and that a peace, to be a permanent peace, and reflect honor on us and the Government we uphold, *must* be a "conquered peace."

Resolved, That the thanks of the people and soldiers of our State are due to his Excellency A. G. CURTIN for the able and skillful manner he has conducted the affairs of our State, in arming, equiping and sending forth thousands to do or die for the right, and that his course meets with our most hearty approval, proving him to be a patriot and Statesman in whom we have the utmost confidence.

(Signed by all the officers of the regiment.

A Correction.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you allow me through the columns of your paper to correct a false impression. It is reported by some persons that the Beaver Female Seminary and Academy are to be united. This is a mistake. Although the two Institutions are under the same Board of Trustees, yet they will be conducted separately.—Professor S. B. Mercer will continue to be the Principal of the Academy as heretofore and will only be the Superintendent of the Seminary, of which Miss Sarah J. Thompson will be the Principal. None but ladies will room and board in the Seminary building.

D. A. CUNNINGHAM,
President Board of Trustees.
Bridgewater, April 9th.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, April 11, 18...

MR. EDITOR:—I have recently visited the Hospitals in this city, found them in excellent condition. The Surgeons in charge are gentlemen willing and anxious to do all in their power to alleviate, as far as they can the suffering brave ones under their care. Without intending, in any way to make invidious comparisons, I consider it a duty to name Dr. Simlee, who is in charge at the Cotton Factory Hospital. He is truly the soldier's friend. The people of this city, especially the ladies, have been unceasing in their efforts to aid the sick and wounded soldiers located here. Yet the city in the Union, of the same population, has done more for the great cause of human liberty than Harrisburg. There has been much complaint against Surgeons, some of it, perhaps, too true; but part of it has been manufactured, and more of it has been greatly exaggerated by persons who are called agents to visit the sick soldiers. Most of those agents were men fit for the delicate position. Of course some were not. The latter class have been persistently trying to manufacture their little selves into great men by magnifying the great obstacle which they, by their great courage and perseverance have overcome. Any Surgeon who would not do, instanter, all that was required was reported as a monster. This game is now pretty well understood. I have visited many Hospitals and my observation in every case confirmed me in the opinion that in the main the men were well attended to. This I am happy to be able to report. Those weak and foolish agents have been the cause of many an unnecessary pang to a poor father, mother, brother or sister concerning a loved one far off in the tented field. I do not say such was intended, but the unhappy result is the same.

The Legislative machinery for the present week has been driven. Days were by steam. From 9½ to 1, from 2½ to 5½ from 7½ to 10 every day. You could hardly believe that this same body idled away week after week in January and February at the rate of 7 hours per week. A bill has been prepared in the Senate repealing the act of 30th Jan. 1843, and directing the State Treasurer in future to pay the interest on all our public debt in *Green Backs*. I apprehend this Bill should have been started in the House. It can hardly pass. But if it should pass it would tally with much of the Legislation of the session. *They would*, like several previous acts, be the *third round on the same steed*.

A Bill has been before the House to incorporate a company to build a Rail Road from some point in Warren county to Oil City, thus enabling the product of the oil wells in that region to reach Philadelphia via Sunbury and Philadelphia Road. When the vote of the seventeen members from Philadelphia voted *against the Bill*. I make no comments, but leave your readers to ponder over such a startling fact. Only two questions however, can arise in the mind on reading the record of this. First were those thirteen too *stupid* to understand the interest of their city; or, Secondly, were they *greased*.

On Wednesday night Judge Shannon spoke, on the resolutions introduced by the majority to give aid and comfort to Jeff. Davis. The Judge poured broadside after broadside into the camp of the rebels. He was interrupted very frequently by some who disliked his loyal utterances. Ex-Gen. Cesna, the speaker, disgraced himself by his interruptions. The Judge gave him one shot which drove him behind the walls for the night. On Thursday night that old Dilly gamin H. Hopkins spoke for Jeff. and treason. The attempt was a failure, an utter failure. He was followed by his colleague, Glenn. This is a young man of considerable mind, much above the average of copperheads in the House. He is said to be a man of excellent moral character, by those who know him. His conduct here has been unexceptionable. His politics are questionable. He evidently spoke for Richmond and not for Harrisburg. Whilst he was uttering doctrines which, if carried out, must destroy the best government on earth, I could hardly restrain from weeping over such prostitution of mind and character. Pershing is another young man of mind, on the wrong side. What a pity he could not raise himself up to the duty of aiding his country in this her day of sad trial and affliction.

The teachings of Clymer, Lamberton and Wallace of the Senate, and Hopkins, Pershing and Wakefield of the House, are producing their legitimate results. Treason is ripe in Berks county—organized with oaths signs, passes, &c. The object aim of these traitors is to resist the Government and aid the rebels. The bloody issue will soon come in our own State unless the courage of the traitors fails them. Let it come, if come it must. The masses are loyal to a greater extent than your Clymers, Hopkins and Glenns think.—They evidently think that the old lying appeals will be as potent against the Government now as they were of old, in times of peace, against political opponents. Here is their great error. It is well that it is so. There are fifty four members of this House of Representatives who would, if they could, carry Pennsylvania over to secession. Vile hypocrites! they prate of their loyalty, but oppose everything the government is doing or can do to put down the rebellion. They are loyal, but *they* decry the currency. Loyal, but they counsel resistance to the draft. Loyal, but they advise soldiers to desert. Loyal, but they frequently, when they think it safe, give utterance to their preference for the traitor Jeff. Davis.

The election news from Rhode Island, Connecticut, Ohio, and other Northern States, is cheering indeed.

Every paper I open has accounts of the formation of Union Leagues.

These Leagues seem to annoy the friends of Jeff. so little. Could any better evidence of a man's disloyalty be required than his opposition to these expressions of loyalty by the masses. Surely these Unions and their acts can hurt noone but traitors; can aid no cause but that of our own suffering country. Why then should any loyal man oppose? There can be but one answer to this one which will suggest itself to every mind.

The session is now nearly over. In my next I will close also.

Your Mr. Henry has been a faithful attentive and industrious member, voting always against the shameful weekly adjournment. His course during the session has been such that his constituents may well be proud of him. Had there been many more such members the business of the session would not have been left undone as it now is in a great measure. The people have the remedy in their own hands. If they are content to be disgraced by their representatives, I know of no remedy.

A. B. C.

Battle in Tennessee.

The following dispatch appears in the New York papers of Saturday:

Nashville, Friday, April 10.—Van Dorn's whole force attacked General Granger to day at Franklin. After severe fighting for two hours the rebels retreated leaving their dead on the field. The casualties on either side are not yet known.

Near Lavergne, to-day, a passenger train on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad was attacked by a rebel force not less than two hundred strong. Twelve or fifteen of the train guard were killed and wounded. The train was destroyed and the track torn up.

It is reported that a rebel force also attacked a train on the *Louisville Road and run them off the track.*

Two hundred and twenty five rebel prisoners left here for Louisville this morning.

The telegraph last night brought us the following:

CINCINNATI, April 12.—A special to the *Commercial*, from Murfreesboro, says Van Dorn attacked Granger at Franklin with 15,000 men. The battle lasted most all day. The enemy was repulsed with a loss of three hundred.

Gen. Stanley's cavalry, led by him in person, charged and captured a battery and two hundred prisoners, but being unsupported was compelled to relinquish the battery and all but twenty prisoners.

The enemy was pursued until dark.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Richmond *Whig* of Friday has been received here. It contains the following dispatches:

Charleston, April 8, eight o'clock p m.—All is quiet thus far to day. The people and troops are in high spirits at the result of yesterday's fight.

The Keokuk is certainly sunk.

The fighting yesterday was chiefly at a distance of nine hundred yards.

The Monitors cannot pass Sumter without coming within five hundred yards.

The impression is very general that the enemy will renew the attack after repairing damages.

April 8, 10 o'clock p. m.—The latest official intelligence from the bar states that only two of the iron clads have gone South, leaving seven remaining besides the Keokuk, which lies sunk about a thousand yards from Morris Island.

The Yankee machine called the Devil, designed for the removal of the torpedoes has floated ashore and fallen into our hands. *All is quiet.*

Now the enemy is constantly signalling, but no attack is anticipated before to morrow.

The Yankees have been busy all day repairing damages.

Charleston, April 9. a. m.—All quiet this morning. The Monitors are still in sight.

Yesterday evening many pieces of the Keokuk's furniture, with spy glass, &c., were washed on Morris Island beach. Many of these articles were stained with clotted blood.

The impression prevails at our batteries that the slaughter on board the Keokuk was terrible.

Beaver Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "ARGUS."

Flour per bbl.			$7 00
do 100 lbs			3 50
Dried Apples per bushel			2 00
do Peaches	"	"	3 50
Wheat	"	"	1 40
Corn	"	"	90
Rye	"	"	1 00
Oats	"	"	60
Barley	"	"	
Clover Seed,	"	"	6 00
Timothy Seed,	"	"	2 00
Flax Seed,	"	"	3 00
Beans,	"	"	2 75
Potatoes,	"	"	1 00
Onions,	"	"	1 00
Corn Meal,	"	"	1 00
Eggs,	"	dozen	12
Butter,	"	lb	28
Hams,	"	"	10
Shoulders,	"	"	8
Sides,	"	"	9
Tallow,	"	"	10
Lard,	"	"	10
Candles,	"	"	12½
Soap,	"	"	15
Molasses,	"	Gallon	8
Carbon Oil,	"	"	60
			50

To the School Directors of Beaver County.

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the 43rd section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Court House, in Beaver, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1863, being the 4th day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person, of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the 39th and 40th sections of said Act.

T. C. CAROTHERS,
Co. Sup't. of Beaver Co.

Frankfort Springs, Apr. 9, '63.

Mercantile Appraisement.

LIST of Dealers in Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the County of Beaver for the year 1863:

	Class.		Class.
Borough tp.		Jas. Morrison & Son	14
Hugh Anderson	14	David Short	14
B. Adams	14	*Harmony tp.*	
I. N. Atkins	14	R. L. Baker	14
James Allison	14	*Hopewell tp.*	
David Ramsey	14	David Patton	14
John Barclay	13	*Industry tp.*	
Thos. M'Creery	14	J. Jackman	14
Anderson & Orr	13	C. Uselton	14
Wm. Warrick	14	*Independence tp.*	
William Harrah	14	Reed & Kerr	14
M. & S. H. Darragh	14	Wm. G. Miller	14
Robt. M'Creary	14	Alex. Kennedy	14
A. G. Henry	14	*Marion tp.*	
Bridgewater boro.		Wm. Buehl	14
Philip Rees	14	*New Brighton bor.*	
Thomas Allison	14	T. T. Shafer	14
A. S. Harvey	13	King & Brother	14
A. C. Hurst	12	Geo. M. Nippard	14
J. S. Dickey	14	John Hodgkinson	14
B. S. Ranger	13	M. Gilliland	12
Joseph Braun	14	J. B. Anderson	14
William Keich	14	Hiram Reed	13
S. W. Hemphill	14	R. Steinfield	13
J. M. Barbour	14	John Sargeant	14
Peter Angel	14	H. T. & J. Reeves	14
Big Beaver tp.		Wm. Kennedy	10
Jno. P. Caldwell	14	C. I. Kepsley	14
Torter & Achison	13	S. Ferren	14
J. B. Johnston & Co	14	M. M. Laughlin	14
John Hearn & Co	12	*New Sewickly tp.*	
Darlington tp.		Geo. Rouscher	13
J. C. Duff	13	Jacob Wagner	14
Jacob Marks	13	C. Kerchner	13
R. S. Imbrie	14	Abraham Hunter	14
A. M. Meckin	14	*North Sewickly tp.*	
F. Butts & Co	14	James Woods	12
John Sterling	13	James Patton	14
Thos. Donaldson	14	*Ohio tp.*	
Economy tp.		Saml Cunningham	14
Charles Brown	14	R. F. Miller	14
Simon Cottom	13	John Aber	14
W. & J. Breitenstein	13	John Kerr	13
Fallston boro.		*Phillipsburgh boro*	
Duncan & Edgar	11	F. Le Goullon	14
Wm. Cannon	14	*Raccoon tp.*	
John Godard	14	And. Wauhop	14
Freedom boro.		James Scott	14
Wagner & Lowry	14	Danl McCallister	14
C. H. Bentel	14	*Franklin tp.*	
J. & R. H. M'Casky & co	14	E. Autenrith	14
Greene tp.		*Rochester boro.*	
M. T. Christler	14	G. C. Speyerer	12
Jos. M'Ferran	14	R. L. Higgens	14
S. H. Witherspoon	14	D. Cohen	14
J. H. Deihl & Co	13	John Conway	14
C. Calhoun	14	S. J. Cross & Co	12
J. H. Trumbull & Co	13	M. Alexander	14
Hanover tp.		Wm. D. Johnston	14
Henry Moore	14	H. W. Seely	13
Wm. H. Frazier & co	14	C. Boles	14

COMPOUND MEDICINES, &C.

Bridgewater boro.		R. L. Kenah	3
S. Smith	3	John Sargeant	3
Beaver boro.		*Rochester boro.*	
C. P. Cummins	3	C. L. Kaiser	3
New Brighton boro.		J. H. Hannen	4
Francis Hoops	3	A. L. Shallenberger	3

DISTILLERS.

Greene tp.		*Ohio tp.*	
J. V. Reed & Co	10	Bigger & Childs	10
Harmony tp.		*Industry tp.*	
R. L. Baker	10	Samuel Mason	10
Independence tp.		*Bridgewater boro.*	
Harper & Amaler	10	John Derr	10

BREWERY.

Bridgewater boro	Gottlieb Kleim 10

The appeal will be held at the Commissioner's Office in Beaver, on the 1st day of May next, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock., P. M.

J. H. DUNGAN.
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.

NOTICE.—By an act entitled "An act amendatory of the License Laws of this State," approved the 11th day of April, 1862. All persons returned by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, as subject to the payment of License, are required to pay the same to the County Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of July, in each and every year, or suit will be brought within ten days thereafter for the recovery of the same, according to the provisions of said act.

G. C. BRADSHAW,
april13'62. Treasurer.

☞ Licenses must be paid in par fund.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of DAVID SCOTT, late of Brighton tp. township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON,
Brighton tp.,
April 15,'63. Administrator.

For Sale at the Beaver Drug Store,

MARTIN'S COAL OIL BURNERS—THE 'LITTLE MONITOR:'— to burn oil without chimneys, a splendid affair. Also Carbon Oil Lanterns without chimneys.

For sale at Drug Store of C. P. Cummins—Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, all good; Coffee, Ext. Coffee, Dandelion Coffee, Gold pens, Spectacles, Golden Syrup for table use, a prime thing; a cheaper article of Syrup, very good; vinegar, hominy, hand scrubing brushes and salt.

Zant currants and Raisons for sale at C P Cummins' Drug Store.

BEAVER
FEMALE SEMINARY.

Board of Directors—Rev D. H. A. M'LEAN, D.D.
Rev. D. A. CUNNINGHAM.
Rev. C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

THIS Seminary, having been bought by S. B. Mercer, is being thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished, and will be opened for the reception of Pupils, on

Monday, the 20th of April, '63.

A full corps of Teachers is being selected, who will be present at the opening of the term.

Rates, per Term of Fourteen weeks:

Board and room, furnished.........$38 00
To those furnishing a pair of sheets, pillow-slips, a blanket, and their own towels.........$36 00
Light and Fuel extra. Washing 39 cents per dozen.
Tuition.........from $4 00, to $7 00
Latin, French and German, each.........$5 00

Music and all branches of Drawing and Painting will be taught at the usual prices.—

☞ For further information address any one of the Directors, or

S. B. MERCER,
feb25 Superintendent.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of SAMUEL BAXTER, late of Pulaski township, Beaver County, Penn'a dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EDMUND BOOTS, North Sewickly tp,
SAMUEL BOOOTS, "
Feb28 62 Executors.

WANTED—10,000 Bushels of Wheat,
" 5,000 " Rye,
" 5,000 " Barley,
" 5,000 " Oats,
delivered in Pittsburg, for which I am authorized to pay the highest prices. Address,

J. W. CRAFT,
No. 186, Liberty Street Pittsburg.
sep17 3m.

Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular; containing full information. Address GEO. EDW'D SEARS,
mar16. 168 William St., N. Y.

Quarterly Statement.

OF THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY.
New Brighton, Feb. 4, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Bills and Notes discounted, active	$54,665 18
Same under protest	100 00
Loan to Commonwealth	5,000
Due from other Banks	18,962 11
Notes and Checks of other Banks and Treasury Notes	43,350 82
Coin in Vault	9,691 58
Furniture and Office Fixtures	1,958 95
Protest account	1 41
Current Expenses	558,49
Total	$133,022 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$75,225 00
Notes in Circulation	2,480
Due Depositors	53,667 11
Profits and Earnings	1,720 13
Dividends unpaid	530.75
Total	$133,022 99

BEAVER COUNTY ss: Before me, a notary public, in and for said County, came Edward Hoops, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposeth that the above statement is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 4th day of Feb, 1863. J. CUTHBERTSON, N. P.

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

7:51 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	9:20 A. M.
2:38 " M.	" "	4:10 P. M.
7:20 P. M.	" "	8:45 P. M.

GOING WEST—
Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

6:40 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	8:10 A. M.
1:40 P. M.	Rochester,	3:00 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	" "	4:30 P. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*
F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing on and after Sunday, Jan. 4 '63. Trains leave Rochester Station as follows:

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	6:55 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	12:45 P. M.	2:50 P. M.
Mail,	2:15 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
1st Express,	3:40 A. M.	5:00 A. M.
2d Express,	10:00 P. M.	11:00 P. M.

GOING WEST—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	9:30 A. M.	11:23 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	4:20 P. M.	6:05 P. M.
Mail,	8:00 A. M.	9:28 A. M.
1st Express,	1:50 A. M.	3:05 A. M.
2d Express,	1:40 P. M.	2:55 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR THE

SPRING OF 1863,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

mar. 25,'63

H. B. ANDERSON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE Styles of DRESS GOODS kept constantly on hands and for sale, for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

Beaver, January 14th, 1863.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN S. M'COY, late of Greene township Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly autenticated for settlement.

NANCY M'COY,
ALEX. A. M'COY,
mar18,'63 Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of ALBERT FEEZEL, late of Darlington tp. Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH F. BAYLESS,
mar18,'63. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of GEORGE BRUCE, late of Moon township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BRUCE BAKER, Moon tp.,
mar25 Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of JOHN GUNSAULIS, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JOHN WILSON, Independence tp.,
mar4'63 Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of MARY SHAFER, late of Moon Township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

SAM L SHAFER, Hopewell tp.,
apr8'63. Administrator.

Important to Tax Payers.

NOTICE, is hereby given to Collectors of Taxes to pay on the balances due on the respective Duplicates on or before March term of Court 1863. The taxes are needed and must be collected in order to meet the demands upon the County.

G. C. BRADSHAW,
feb18'63. Treasurer.

Wanted Immediately.

FOX, MINK, RACCOON, SKUNK, and MUSKRAT SKINS; for which the highest prices, in Cash, will be paid at the Cheap Clothing Store of L. N. ATKINS, Beaver—sign of the Big Hat. dec17

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Vendicioni Exponas, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, and to me directed, I will expose to sale at public vendue, at the Sheriff's office in Beaver, on

Saturday, April 18th, 1863,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of John R. Large, one of the defendants, of, in, and to the following described piece or parcel of ground, situate in the village of Vanport, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by public road, on the east by an alley, on the south by lands of Washington Johnston, and on the west by lands of Patrick Mulvanon, containing three acres, more or less, on which is erected a large two story brick dwelling house, containing two rooms, a kitchen and cellar in the basement or first floor, four rooms on the second floor, and two attic rooms, the entire house well finished; cistern at the door, a small frame stable and other out-buildings on the premises. The above piece of ground all under fence, with an orchard of fine fruit trees growing thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John R. Large, Isaac Large, and Lewellyn Large, partners as John R. Large & Co., at the suit of Ernest W. Morrow.

Apr JOHN ROBERTS, Sh'ff.

☞ Purchasers will be required to pay all stamp duties.

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse, No 137 South 2d street

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments aug 28

J O WILSON. S. B. M'ELROY. JAMES FINLAY

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURG.

Have now their SPRING STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

Complete. Extra inducements offered to Cash buyers. (mh19.

A NEW

AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION

OF THE

MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART LL. D.

12MO., muslin. price 30 cents; paper covers, 25 cents Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a. Pa.

mar26

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the

COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857. C. A. GRIFFIN,
Aug9 Photographic Artist

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having business with the subscriber will please call with Mr. Robert Tallon, who is duly authorized to attend to all business during my absence. Also all persons having unsettled accounts will call and make settlement as soon as possible. As it has become my duty to leave home for the purpose of serving my country, I hope my customers will still give their patronage as usual, as they will find Mr. Tallon at the shoe shop and my son, James, at the tan-yard.

sep3, 1862. JOHN D. STOKES.

Dividend No. 9.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 4, 1862.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the past 6 months, has been declared this day, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on DEMAND. This dividend will be free of the United States Tax, the Bank having assumed the payment of the same to the Government. EDWARD HOOPS,
nov19'62 Cashier.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of A. D. Gilliland, New Brighton, engaged in the business of merchandise, was duly dissolved on the 19th day of April, 1862. The Books will be settled at the store of M. Gilliland. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, will please call and settle immediately, as the books will be closed without delay.

A. D. GILLILAND,
M. GILLILAND,
New Brighton, May 19, 1862.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,

Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House.
Jan. 20, 1862

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

mar26:1y.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M'CONNELL & DARRAGH, Fallston, engaged in the Foundry and Machine Business, was duly dissolved on the 3d day of June, 1862. The books of the late firm will be settled by M. Darragh & Co., at their office in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., where they will continue said business in all its branches. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately. DAVID M'CONNELL,
MATTISON DARRAGH,
Fallston, je10,'62 S. H. DARRAGH.

LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES can be negotiated at the PITTSBURG DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburg, on favorable terms.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Wednesday, April 15th, 1863.

at 12 o'clock, M., the following real estate of Rev. Wm. L. Wilson, dec'd., situate in the village of New Scottsville, Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa., viz:

Two lots of ground adjoining each other, enclosed and containing, in the aggregate, three-fourths of an acre, more or less, bounded by Washington Street 150 feet, by Cherry Alley 201 feet, by Marshall Street 150 feet, and by lot No. 18 in the village aforesaid, 201 ft; on which are erected a good two story Frame Dwelling House, having 7 rooms therein, a good shop, a stable and other out-buildings.—A good well of water, and a variety of bearing fruit trees on the premises.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, balance in two equal, annual instalments from that date, with interest thereon from same time.

☞ For further information inquire of Jno. Nevin, New Scottsville Beaver co., Pa., or the undersigned. ROBERT WILSON,
mar18'63. Administrator.

LIST OF LETTERS UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post Office at Rochester Pa., Mar. 31st, 1863.

Bryan E C 3	Harragh Fitzsimons
Barnes S T	Irons David
Bergdorf Caroline	Irons Nancy
Boles Minerva	Koerner Jacob
Claflin Dan	Lester David
Coulson Joseph	Leaf William
Damon Oscar	McLaughlin M
Elliott Sarah E	Mitchell J W
Green O H P	Miller Sarah E
Griffith Kate	Miller Emma
Gress John	Quigly William
Gorly Lucy	Robinson Rev B W
Gibbs Susan	Reed Mary
Greaves John, 2	Reed Thomas
Higby Annie	Swift A E
Hennon Joseph	Smith John
Helms Mary Ann	Shaffer Miss C
Hamilton Marg't	Santer Soka
Hall John	Slatterly John
Harton Elizabeth	Stone D L
Hartinburgh Conrad	Veazy Mary
Herman Caroline	Withrow Wm A
Heller August	Washingbaugh Chas

Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS, UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post office at Beaver C. H. Pa., Mar. 18st, 1863.

Barndollar John	M'Gill Rev J
Bruce Wm	M'Cay Rev W W
Bradford W R	M'Conaby David
Brown Mary C	Pyle F C
Cunningham Julia	Lyle Susan
Crawford Lizzie	Pardee Joseph
Campbell Wm	Robertson Mrs J
Davidson Sam'l	Russell Christian
Dougherty Mrs	Rheil Leonhard
Evans Hannah	Stewart Wm
Frast Conrae	Smith Sampson
Gavers Louisa	Smith Edward
Given Robert	Swager Sarah
Gwin Sam'l	Schmallenberger Jno
Gibson Lieut W	Scott R G
Hoyte Mrs	Tonny Wm
Hussleton Sarah	Thorn Rev C
Jennison Marg't	Wilson G J
Johnston J M	Williams John
O Larey John	White J L

Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Office Hours: From 7 A. M. till 6½ P. M.

BEAVER DRUG STORE.

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET. SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLS-CAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

PHOENIX

LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREE.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames; Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Sterling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*

May y—3 mos.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cts:

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhoea, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL and Blood Renovator, the genuine article

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND!

ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure. MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS it stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

You cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS and SUFFOCATING HOARSNESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May7.

NOTICE TO SOLDIERS!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED AN Office in WASHINGTON, D. C. for the Collection of

Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty,

due Soldiers, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, and will furnish information relative to such claims, upon enclosure of necessary postage stamps.

SAMUEL A. POWER,
(Kirkwood House,)
feb11'63 WASHINGTON, D. C.

(New Castle Courant, Pioneer American, and Beaver Star copy and send bill to this office.)

A Rare chance for a Good Investment,

FOR SALE

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A COUNTRY STORE, in a good Location, with a large run of custom; situate within 13 miles of Pittsburg. Just in time for Fall and Winter Trade Stock low at present; no unsalable Goods. Terms easy. For a man of limited capital, no better chance could be offered.—Store and dwelling house for sale or rent.—Address "R. L." Allegheny City, Pa., giving real name, and stating where an interview can be held. oct.1c.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the evening of the 25th of April, a small Bay Mare, about 5 years old, shod all around, saddle marks, a hind hough enlarged by a cut or bruise; no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away, or otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

june11 8t JAMES K. CALHOUN.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D. .... J. H. CUMMINS, M. D

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionally engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.

Dec3'62

STRAY COW.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in New Sewickley tp., Beaver co., Pa., on the 6th of October, 1862, a red cow with a white face, about 6 years old; she has a bell on, and two or three slits in the ear; no other marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

oc22:3t A. P. SMITH.

Lost Dog.

LOST in Rochester, on the 21st of October, a Black Shepherd Dog, with white run around his neck, and white tip on the end of his tail, answers to the name of "King. Any person finding said dog will be suitably rewarded by leaving him at Johnston's Hotel, near Rochester Depot, or at the residence of the subscriber in New Sewickley tp.

nov12 JOHN GARRARD.

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Traveling Public

TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,

BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.

(Shop one door east of Troudley's Hotel)

BRIDGEWATER PENN'A.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE.

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Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

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HON. ALBIN BEARD, Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.
HON. E. W. HARRINGTON, Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.
HON. JOHN ABBOTT, Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.
HON. A. H. BULLOCK, Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.
HON. NATH'L SILSBEE, Mayor of SALEM, MASS.
HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr., Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.
HON. WM. M. RODMAN, Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.
HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE, Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.
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HON. CHAS. S. RODIER, Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.
HON. D. F. TIEMANN, Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.
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Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

For Spring Diseases.
For Purifying the Blood.
For Scrofula or King's Evil.
For Tumors, Ulcers, and Sores.
For Eruptions and Pimples.
For Blotches, Blains, and Boils.
For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas.
For Tetter or Salt Rheum.
For Scald Head and Ringworm.
For Cancer and Cancerous Sores.
For Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Humors.
For Female Diseases.
For Suppression and Irregularity.
For Syphilis or Venereal Diseases.
For Liver Complaints.
For Diseases of the Heart.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact almost all the cities on this continent, have signed this document, to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space will only admit a portion of them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Ayer's Pills, and
Ayer's Ague Cure;

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS.,

And sold by Druggists every where.

☞ For sale by D. Minis, Jr., Beaver; ... Rochester; Waggoner & ... Freedom; J. Nichols, ...

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"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois.*"—*Atlantic Monthly.*

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The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR," Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

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Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for..........$5 00
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An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st. New-York.

Office of JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,
140 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct Bonds.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country: and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the *Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.*

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.
Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

Tuesday, March 24th, 1863,

And continue 14 weeks. The aim of the school is to make its pupils thorough, especially in the Common Branches.

A Normal Class,

for the benefit of those wishing to fit themselves for teaching, will be formed at the commencement of the term.

Board, Room rent, &c..........$38 00
Tuition varies from $3.50 to $8,00.

☞ For further particulars inquire of the President of Faculty.

mar4'63 R. T. TAYLOR.

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED
TO SELL GOODS FOR THE
ADAMS
(A NEW-ENGLAND)
Manufacturing Company.

WE WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages of from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Michigan. July 2, 1862.

NOTICE.

AARON MOORE, of this Borough is the only LICENSED AUCTIONEER in this county. He is, at any time, ready to perform the duties of his office when notified. Any other who attempts to sell at Auction, except at Administrator's sale, does it in violation of law. The penalty is not less than $100.

Beaver, Dec. 10, '62.

Stray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Chippewa tp., about the 1st of July, a White Heifer, 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Aug. 21—2m. THOS. M'KINLEY.

$50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the barn of Beaver.

Jan. 28, '63. DAVID STONER.

Kerr's Hotel,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a,
S. KERR, Proprietor.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, hysterics, pain in the back and limbs, etc., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

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are the most effectual remedy known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity.* They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills *sent by mail, promptly,* by remitting to the Proprietor. Dr. Smith of Bridgewater, sole agent for this County.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor.
20 Cedar St., New York.

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Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.
SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS,
NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR
BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLSCAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

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When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

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May 7 y—3 mos.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cts.

A LECTURE BY Dr. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhoea, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

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KOLLOCK'S Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

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The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
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mar26.

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School Books and Stationery at Wholesale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Bass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

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In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

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EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.

In all their branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empires and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, as every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the Day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible to present, the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a corrected mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the *cash terms,* to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of subscribing for a newspaper:

Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, three years, $5,00; three copies, one year, $5,00; Five Copies, One Year, $8,00; Ten Copies, One Year, $15,00; Twenty Copies, One Year, $28,00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2,50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months; a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless re-ordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accomplished with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

And Other Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body, will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may, meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotton up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

New Goods!!

B. S. RANGER.

Bridgewater, Pa.,

HAS just received a large assortment of SPRING GOODS.
which will be offered at *PANIC PRICES.*

Amongst his stock can, at all times, be found a variety of

DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
IRON & STEEL, all varieties.
NAILS by the pound or keg.
WHITE LEAD and VARNISH,
LARD, SPERM, LINSEED & CARBON OILS
WINDOW GLASS, all sizes,
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All of which will be sold low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Bridgewater, May 7, 1862.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of

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CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

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THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

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☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

Knox Fruit Farm & Nurseries.

For many years we have made the cultivation of SMALL FRUITS a specialty, and taking into account VARIETY, QUANTITY and QUALITY, our Stock of Vines and Plants of

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is unequaled anywhere, which we offer on the most favorable terms. Parties wishing to purchase would do well to correspond with us, or send for our PRICE LIST, which will be sent to all applicants free of charge.

Our Seed Store and Horticulture House

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No. 29 Fifth Street,

where all articles belonging to such an establishment can be had of the best quality.

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Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [aug6

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TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

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PITTSBURG WATER CURE.

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all forms of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

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IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D.,
Oct.15—4t. Examining Surgeon.

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FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

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BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

600 000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS

TO SELL

Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick,

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, add will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry, Bhorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. Bowen, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States, Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE TRUSTEES OF BEAVER ACADEMY desiring to transfer the Male Department of that Institution to another and a less extensive building, offer for sale the property now known as the BEAVER ACADEMY, situate on the corner of third street and the Public Square, in the borough of Beaver.—The lot is of good size. The improvements are a large three story Brick building, with frame attached, and was originally built for a Hotel. It contains upwards of 30 rooms; cellar underneath the whole building. This property, from its location and the character and arrangement of the buildings, is well calculated for a good hotel, and will be sold at a reasonable price and on reasonable terms.

☞ For further information and terms, apply to Rev. D. A. Cunningham, Bridgewater, the undersigned, or any member of the Board of Trustees. By order of the Board.

Beaver, Feb24, '62. H. HICE, Sec'y.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,



FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE Co., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

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☞ For sale by D. Minis, Jr., Beaver; S. Cross, Rochester; Waggoner & Lowry, Freedom; J. Nichols, Baden; J. Sargent, New Brighton, John Black, Darlington, Duncan & Edgar, Fallston, and by dealers everywhere. Feb 12 '62.

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermaterrhoea, or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is there given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, 416, Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate,* no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia. ☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

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Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

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FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

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New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

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And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready.

The Bright Oil! Wanted! Wanted! A War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY,

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

AND

Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.

Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.

Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.

FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.

TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, post-paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster,* for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents,* or six stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

WM. B. HURD, CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW,

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOOD

The best evidences that they are is, that our truest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd* is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence. While leading Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. [illegible] advertising, dealers have [illegible] them by the gross.

[illegible] the Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily* [illegible] are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding [illegible] with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success [illegible] [illegible]

The well known P. T. Barnum writes: [illegible] found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. [illegible] I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience. [illegible]

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of [illegible] Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder [illegible] nor alkali, nor charcoal, and [illegible] wearing the enamel. [illegible]

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that [illegible] such a sweet breath and pearly teeth. [illegible]

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day [illegible] more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons [illegible] testify to this. Try them, gentlemen!

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth,* [illegible] etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's [illegible] ent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to [illegible] make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. [illegible] used by every person having [illegible]

[illegible] ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which are liable to impart [illegible]

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Drops cure toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in [illegible] to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics! you cannot afford to neglect your teeth. For a [illegible] you can now get preservatives, [illegible] Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that *Dyspepsia and Consumption of the Lungs* often originate in neglected teeth. Send for the *Treatise on Teeth,* and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.—Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever presented for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For *Earache* and *Nervous Headache,* apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be [illegible] to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia [illegible] them. They are entirely a novel, curious and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small, for the face, price 15 cents, and the other larger, for application to the body, price 37 cents. [illegible] be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so greatly to happiness of those using them, and [illegible] want them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing 37 cts. for the Mouth Wash, to be sent by mail. To these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies. Who will supply them?

Now is the

CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families. The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which we will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with circulars. ☞ Now is the time to go into the business, to do good and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women! here is something nice, and a chance to take the tide at its flood. Address

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co., refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn; to Jey, Coe & Co., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New York, etc., etc.